

THE VOICE OF MISSIONS

Is published by the Missionary Department of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Inc., United States of America, and the price for the present is only 50 cents a year, single copies 10 cents each. It contains all the news from the world to bring the nations of earth to the Lord Jesus Christ. It will contain news also relative to the progress being made throughout the world by the African race and their descendants elsewhere.

Bishops Presiding Elders, and Ministers of the Gospel and their wives are Agents for the Voice of Missions.

Address Mrs. C. E. Young, Secretary, 30 Young Street, Atlanta, Ga., who will receive for all money. Missionary items, or communications for the paper will also be addressed to her, as the editor will often be absent from the office, but who will, however, inspect everything at the earliest convenience upon return. Should any subscribers, or anyone having business with the Voice of Missions not be reached satisfactorily, write to H. M. Turner, 30 Young Street, Atlanta, Ga., and the matter will be righted at once, or upon return, if absent, or address to Dr. W. B. Derrick, Room 81, Bible House, New York City.

We earnestly invoke the aid of the ministers' wives, especially, in making this a really organ for the work of the Lord of hosts. We make this appeal also the more cheerfully, as a woman was the first missionary to announce to the world the resurrection of its Redeemer. Sisters, will you join and help, as the sister of Moses joined with him?

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SALUTATION.

"Behold I stand at the door and knock." (Bang! Bang! Bang!)

"If any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him and be with me."

"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the spirit saith unto the churches." (Did I hear a voice say, "Come in!")

Good morning, or evening—whichever it is. Please excuse me for intruding upon your privacy, as I do not wish to annoy you. I know I am a stranger to you, but I hope to have the pleasure of your acquaintance and friendship in the near future. You may suspect that I am a tramp—well, possibly you are correct, for I propose to travel a great deal as I shall acquire strength, gain patronage and receive such encouragement as I trust my vocation will entitle me to. I am sure if you are in any respect considerate, and desire the betterment of mankind, my business will commend itself to your approval and support.

My name is VOICE OF MISSIONS. I was conceived by the Holy Ghost as it operates in the A. M. E. Church, born of the Missionary Board, delivered by Dr. Derrick, taught to travel by Bishop Turner, and may suffer under such unjust Pontius Pilates as will use me, and not pay for me, and thus become crucified, dead and buried. But, if such should be the case, on some third day I will rise again and ascend into the heaven of final success, and sit at the right hand of the future church, when greater and holier men shall direct our branch of the Christian church, if the present managers prove themselves incompetent, which God forbid!

If you will accept, it is my purpose to visit you once or twice a month, and counsel with the husband, wife, children and such visitors as may perchance be present. Should I, at no distant future, come twice a month, the intelligence I shall bring may cost you but little more. For if I come once a month, I will only cost you 50 cents a year, but if I come twice a month, I will endeavor not to make it cost over 85 cents a year, and 75 cents if possible. Every time I come, however, I will be laden with beauties and good things—such as flowers, grapes, figs, pomegranates and other luscious fruits, with silver, gold, diamonds, and indeed, all of the gems and precious stones in the twelve foundation pillars of the New Jerusalem, which bear the name of the twelve apostles of the Lamb, as beautifully described in the 21st chapter of the book of Revelation.

I will also converse about the condition of the A. M. E. Church at home and what she is doing abroad. I will bring you letters from our missionaries in Africa, West Indies, South America and elsewhere. I will tell you about the converts God may give them, the number who join the church; what schools may be established and the pupils who may attend them; I will tell you what further demands God and the church may impose, and whether we are doing our whole duty or not. I will point out fields of usefulness and direct our Christian workers to the same. I will show you where you can find immortality in this world, and a crown of life in the world to come. I will keep you informed about the improvements made in Africa, such as building railroads from the sea-coast to the interior, and plying steamboats upon the African rivers. I will tell you about the mines of silver, gold and diamonds that have been and are being discovered, and what the nations of the earth are doing in parceling

out the domain of that great continent, regardless of the right or wrong involved in the case. I shall tell you about the West India Islands and the four million of our people living upon them. I will bring you letters from time to time from the three traveling presiding elders, which we have there organizing our church, and with what success they are meeting. I will also bring you missionary tidings of the various Christian churches in China, India, Japan, Siberia, the Pacific Islands and elsewhere, and show you what God is doing through the agency of man for the redemption of the world.

I shall also converse with you about whiskey in every form, and the curse of liquor drinking. I will occasionally talk about race and color prejudice, and the shameful hypocrisy which prevail in our so-called courts of justice. I may occasionally bring you a good sermon, so that when you are too lazy to wash, dress, comb your hair and go to church, you can sit at home and either read, or have some one read a good sermon for you. Dr. Talmage says I may have his, and even the type-setting shall cost me nothing. I wish a dozen of the A. M. E. ministers would also furnish a good sermon, and pay the cost of putting it in print. It would greatly add to their popularity and influence, and enable them to reach thousands they could never reach in their own churches, but I fear they will be too stingy to do so, although they are abundantly able. I shall visit the sanctuaries of the newspaper fraternity, such as the Christian Recorder, Quarterly Review, New York Age, Detroit Plain Dealer, Cleveland Gazette, Chicago Appeal and any others who may desire my presence. I shall endeavor to be courteous and respectful to them, but should they unjustly assail my mission, principles or position, I shall shoot back with the best powder at my command. I do not propose to deal in slander nor to hurl missiles at the unfortunate, whether they belong to the ranks of the masses or the ministry. I am no buzzard, and have no special relish for stretch and carries. I would rather bless than curse, build up than tear down. Yet, worthless, lazy, ignorant, dishonest ministers will receive but little mercy at my hands, especially if that dishonesty should consist in using and thus profiting by me, and not paying for me. Should you write a letter and wish me to carry it to the different sections of the globe where I may visit, please do not make it too long, but you may write it as pointedly, terse and as forcibly as you can. Should it consist of a diarrhoea of words and a constipation of thought, I may throw it into the waste basket, as I have no means of subsistence beyond the support given by my friends and patrons; and if I carry any free luggage around with me, it must be very valuable, as it will cost much to travel all over the United States and visit Canada, South America, Africa, Bermuda and West India Islands, and other portions of the globe where I may be called for. Should any of your acquaintances desire my presence, I will be quite grateful to have you collect fifty cents from them and send it to C. E. Young, my Secretary, or you can address it to my own name, to wit: Voice of Missions, 30 Young Street, Atlanta, Ga., or to my regular family physician, Dr. W. B. Derrick, Flushing, L. I., New York, and should you receive no receipt for the money sent, from Secretary Young, whose sole business will be to keep my books and to account for my finances, you can write to Bishop Turner, my Commander-in-Chief, and he will investigate the whole matter and adjust the same. The Bishop, however, will be absent from home much of the time, and in some instances may not be able to reply at once, but he will always do so at the earliest convenience.

Thanking you for this pleasant interview, hoping your opinion of me is favorable, and that our future relations may be pleasant and lasting, and that your life may be long and happy, I now beg to retire and leave you to your meditations. Good bye.

VOICE OF MISSIONS.

BISHOP ARSETT, our great church statistician says that 500 colored babies are born in the United States every day. We differ a little from our mathematical bishop, unless his base of calculation is different from ours. If thirty years constitute a generation, and there are 8,000,000 of colored people in the United States, the way we calculate it, 796 babies would have to be born daily to keep up that number, and if we presume that one-third of the babies die, which is a small estimate, not less than 981 would have to be born, to keep up the original number. Then, if we add another third to account for the natural increase, 1,226 babies are born daily, and this, we believe to be a low estimate. For another calculation calls for 1,500 colored babies every day, which we believe to be correct, while we reluctantly take issue with the learned bishop.

Christian Missions.

It is not unusual in many quarters to hear Christian Missions belittled and ridiculed as neither sensible nor fruitful. Persons who have not given the subject close attention are frequently led to believe from chance instances or rumors which come to their notice, that the attempt to convert the heathen is a failure, and that money spent in that way is wasted. Others point to the comparatively small results each year and declare they do not justify so large an expenditure. To the Christian such objections are small matters in view of the injunction to preach the gospel to all the world and the promises of rich fruitage which gem the teachings of the Master. He judges wholly by material, outward evidences, for the price of one soul redeemed, he feels, is too great to be measured in mere dollars and cents. He justly feels that spiritual results belong to a different realm from that of business and are to be tested by broader and more liberal standards. In a materialistic age, however, Christian Missions, like almost everything else, must, at times, submit to the sordid money test, and the surprising thing about it is that a century of their history does present a reasonable justification even from this low standard. The first Protestant Missionary Society was organized barely 100 years ago. Now over 200 of them are at work in all parts of the world, with a force of 6,000,000 and 30,000 native missionaries, occupying 500 separate fields and maintaining 20,000 Mission Stations. This great army of Christian workers minister to 1,000,000 actual communicants, an average of 50 to every station, have 500,000 children in their Sunday schools, and gather together besides about 2,000,000 friends and adherents. The \$11,000,000 that is annually sent out from Christian lands for the advancement of the Christian religion among heathen people gives instruction to about 2,500,000 persons regularly. This is an average of less than \$5 annually for every person reached, which even the parsimonious must admit is a very small sum, indeed, for so important and valuable a work. Certainly no one can feel in the face of such facts that either mission work has failed or that money given for the great cause of preaching the gospel to the heathen is thrown away. But dollars and cents in such a balance sheet as this form no adequate measure of Christian missions. If there be those whose mind cannot rise above the pages of the ledger, it may suffice, but it becomes pitifully weak and little when broader standards are used. Who shall tell the value to the world of the reclamation of the South Sea Islands from cannibalism to Christianity? How many millions shall be set off against that to measure its worth to the world? In what manner can any proper estimate of the linguistic value of missions be obtained? In all over 350 languages have been mastered. Many of them have been reduced to written from merely spoken language. Dictionaries have been prepared, translations of the Bible made and a world of invaluable material collected and contributed to the science of comparative philology. In many places missionaries have opened up valuable sections to trade and commerce. In others they have collected valuable data of all kinds bearing on the study of man and the effect of climate, food and environment upon him. Scores of instances could be given where missionaries became industrial as well as spiritual teachers, and sowed among savage nations the seeds of civilization. By what rule shall such dividends be calculated? Who is capable of reducing to cold cash the improvement that has occurred in many African tribes that which is notable in the natives of Terra del Fuego, or the great moral and social uplifting that is going on about the hundreds of Christian mission stations in India? Such advancement cannot be measured by money value. All that can be said of it is that it is there, and proves most conclusively the wide-reaching and incomparable benefits which flow from Christian mission work.

OFF FOR AFRICA.

The appeals which come from Africa, some of which we publish in this paper, and others which are too personal for publication, have made me decide to return to Africa at an earlier day than I had resolved upon but knowing the condition of the brethren there and the wants of our church, a sense of duty compels me to start at the earliest possible moment. I dislike to leave one of the coldest winters we have had for many years, and return to Africa in the hottest season they have in that country. The contrast will be very severe and evidently exhausting; but what of it, if I should not be able to stand it? Death is only a question of time away, and in the language of the immortal Henry Highland Garnett, "Thank God! the instincts of the ground in which I will sleep will be in harmony with my color and manhood," which cannot be said for this Negro-proscribing and Negro-hating country. Should I fall, however, I hope when a line of steamers shall be plying between here and Africa that those who think I have been of any service to the church will send my wife's remains across the waters, to rest by my side, for such a line of steamships will be going to and fro in a few years, long before this generation shall have passed away. Fall or no fall, however, for that is a small matter to me, and some would be glad. I hope the pastors, all over the church, will remember Easter Sabbath, and not only hold up the hands of Dr. Derrick,

our great Missionary Secretary, but hold up the hands of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is in daily conflict with the monster dragon of sin, and whose atoning blood was shed for the redemption of the world.

This is an age of mission work, and the Christian Churches of the world are clasping hands over Mission fields; and the man or men who gets in the way of its progress will be cursed by the vengeance of the Almighty from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. Millions of our race are in Africa famishing for the waters of life. They need the gospel and must have it, and God freed our race in this country to convey to them the message of salvation, and the man or men, who by any neglect, omission, failure or opposition, would lamp or stultify the mission work of our church will be foisted and blighted at every step, and God and nature will fight against it.

While I shall visit Africa this time with empty hands, God grant that the church may provide some missionary aid for or brethren in that far-off field before I shall turn my face homeward, if my life should be spared.

I shall leave for Africa on or about Feb. 10th. Fraternally,

H. M. TURNER.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

We attended a convention of the Epworth League in Trinity M. E. Church South, a few nights ago, which was mainly composed of young women and men, and heard Rev. Dr. Lee, one of the ministers of the Southern Methodist Church, deliver a masterly address before that body. He was there by invitation from a great distance. The remainder of the evening was spent in recitation, singing and music. The chief feature of the Epworth League, which extends throughout the bounds of Methodism among our white friends, is the extension of the church, to aid the Missionary Department, develop spiritually, enlighten the minds of its members and visit and look after each other in sickness and in distress.

The A. M. E. Church ought to have a similar organization or the ministers ought to adopt the recommendation of the bishops to the late general conference in Philadelphia. The following is what the bishops requested the general conference to consider and adopt, or to take some kind of action upon, to remedy our do-nothingness. Read what the Bishops said:

"It is often said, and very properly too, that we are living in a progressive age. All the agencies and organizations looking to commerce, education, science, philosophy and business of every description are being quickened by improved plans and new methods. The Church of God, the pillar and the ground of truth, the perfection of beauty and the light of mankind, must keep pace with other confederations, and project and utilize new methods and instruments."

We are happy to say, however, that many Christian denominations are not delinquent in this respect. The Sabbath school, the Missionary Department, Temperance Work, Sacred Song, Evangelistic movements and other religious measures have all been vitalized and intensified within the last dozen years, and our church must not be less vigilant. We have hundreds of thousands of members, who could be put to work if the church would properly harness them and impose official responsibilities. Indeed, scores of thousands would be glad to contribute their services to the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, if the church would recognize their worth. Many male members, who are more or less, acrimonious and sour because they cannot get to be trustees, class leaders, stewards or stewardsesses, would render infinite service in other directions if they were legitimately employed, and our membership would be doubled in a few years.

Would it not be well, therefore, to provide, by the adoption of some measure, a plan that would enable the pastors throughout the connection to organize all of these non-official members into agencies, to be known as the Christian Epworth Leagues, and give to the said agencies or battalions some title or designation which would make them a distinct adjunct to the church, and clothe them with disciplinary authority to work for the salvation of souls?

We suggest that you give such a new organization the name of the Militant Band, the Church Militia, the Pioneer Battalion, Salvation Alliance, or, as we would prefer, The Salvation League of the A. M. E. Church.

Let no Salvation League consist of over twenty members, nor less than twelve if possible, less than seven by no means. Let the male and female have separate organizations, with the right of the pastor of the church to meet either of the Salvation Leagues at his option, or as many as may be connected with his church. Let no class leader, steward or stewardsess, or trustee, be a member of the Salvation League, as they have enough to do in discharging the duties of their respective offices. Let no local preacher or exhorter be a member who holds any other church office. Let no person be a member of the Salvation League who is a non-church member, or who is a member of another church, or who is a member of a non-church group, and induce them to attend public worship; search for Sabbath school children, hold prayer-meeting at any house where permission may be given, read the Scriptures, comment upon the same, engage in religious song, or, in the observance of the Sabbath, advocate temperance, reprove all kinds of

blasphemy and vulgar language, and do such things all and singular which will redound to the glory of God and the salvation of souls. Let probationers be members of the same, and let the chief command of the whole rest in the pastor in charge. The rules for the League should be drafted with great care, or left to be done after we adjourn and time can be had."

COMPLAINTS FROM HAYTI.

Attention has already been drawn to what may be considered the neglect of the work at Porto Prince, Hayti, as to the furnishing of financial assistance, &c.

We believe that we shall not be doing any wrong if we give a few facts showing how unkind, unjust and untrue are these complaints. Hayti has had the care of the church for years regardless of our scanty means, facts and figures will show that the charge is groundless; had the same amount of time, energy and means which we have as a church given to Hayti, been expended in Africa, the results would have been a thousand fold greater than what we have had from Hayti. We will give an exhibit for one year. The present pastor, Rev. Geo. Dorce, received during the last conference year the following:

1891-April 30th.....	\$300 00
May 1st.....	100 00
May 2d.....	25 00
May 3d.....	35 00
May 4th.....	25 00
1892-April 30th.....	75 00
May 1st.....	25 00
May 2d.....	25 00
May 3d.....	25 00
May 4th.....	25 00
Gifts on library.....	24 00
Total.....	\$750 50

This amount was paid in cash. Are there not hundreds of preachers in this church who, during a whole quadrantal, receive less than this amount and who are laboring without murmuring. Again, this amount is outside of what the church contributes to assist the pastor. The above statement is made in justice to the whole church, that the friends may form some idea of what the church at Hayti has received.

A church composed as we are of a large number of men and women, who have and are working at daily labor and domestic service and who have always promptly and willingly contributed of their scanty means to assist in the maintenance of this particular church and congregation and now to be complained of in this unkind, yes, harsh terms as we have been criticized to say the least, it is unchristian and a grievous lack of gratitude.

NAKED HEADS.

If some of the colored men and white men too, who have their heads shingled or shaved or stripped of all hair, understood a little about the science of phrenology, they would hate the barbers who executed the job forever. Many of these stripped or naked noddies exhibit protuberances and dums, that tell the educated eye, that they are thieves, liars, murderers, drunkards, knaves and scoundrels. If the people in general, understood the meaning of the hills, hollows, depressions and projections, which are seen in one-third of these naked heads, no body would trust them, girls would not marry them, old widows would shun them, children would run from them, churches would not want them as members, the police would be watching them, sheriffs would be after them, lawyers would not defend them, judges would not decide for them, school teachers would not instruct them and no body would willingly give them a meal of victuals. These men should get a phrenologist to examine their heads or noddies, before they have all their hair cut off; for everybody are not fools, if they are.

Had God made their bodies and stuck these naked heads upon their shoulders, they would have been charging Him with cruelty, but God has graciously put a covering over their brutal organs, which show them to be but little more than mere animals, and they have not sense enough to let it stay there. It is a question, whether, they are to be pitied or scorned, or the barbers who do it for them, should not be lynched.

We saw one of our bishops some weeks ago, receive one of these naked head preachers at one of our conferences, and he asked him to show no governmental organ at all. While he may talk glibly enough, there is not government enough in him to manage a coop of chickens, much less govern the church of God.

ABOUT GOING TO AFRICA.

Owing to the great number of letters, which are sent to us, asking information about going to Africa, we have inserted the following letter from the only company in this country, which has ships running to that continent. All can see what they say, and for further information write to them. Such as desire to go by steamships, must go by Liverpool, England, and there take the African steamships for Sierra Leone, or Liberia, Africa. We can not reply to the bushels of letters upon that subject:

YATES & PORTERFIELD.

NEW YORK, 16th December, 1892.

BISHOP H. M. TURNER, Atlanta, Ga.
Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your postal of the 13th inst., and note contents. We are not running vessels regularly to Liberia and the one vessel that we have in the trade having suitable accommodations for passengers, is now on the Liberian coast and may not return here for some months, as we are entertaining business that may divert her. We will not entertain any proposition to take a full complement of emigrants to Liberia until positive arrangements have been made with the Liberian government for their reception and location. We have not the understanding with the Liberian government that the American Colonization Society had and will not take these people out and dump them down anywhere to shift for themselves. It would

not be right by the colonists nor by the Liberians. For your information, and so that you can give satisfactory replies to some of the queries as that are asked of you, we will state that the cost of passage for each adult would be \$62.50 and he should reckon on carrying provisions for his maintenance after arrival for six months that would cost \$17.50 more. For each adult should reckon it would cost him \$80.00 to get to and settle down in Liberia.

Yours truly,

YATES & PORTERFIELD.

READ AND TREMBLE.

How any Christian can read the letter of Rev. Edmund T. Lewis, of Africa, found in another column of this paper, begging for missionary help, and not weep, we cannot see. Brother Lewis is one of the finest mathematicians belonging to the Negro race, as well as a Christian gentleman. He is the secretary of the Liberia annual conference and a native African. If his letter, and also the letter of the Rev. J. P. Lindsey cannot arouse the mission sympathy of the ministers of our church, (for the ministry is to blame), then we are doomed as a connection, and God will blot our bishops, elders, deacons, local preachers, officers, members and connection out of existence, ere long.

As a rule our people do not like personal preaching. It seems to annoy and disturb them, and often accounts for the stir in some of our churches. Mr. Gladstone has written something in regard to this subject, and among other things he says: "I do not think ministers are severe enough on their congregations. They do not sufficiently lay upon the souls and consciences of their hearers their moral obligations, and probe their hearts and bring up their whole lives and actions to the bar of conscience. The ministers do not insist upon applying religion to a man's private life. But that is the kind of preaching which I like best—the kind of preaching which men need most; but it is also the kind they get least. Ministers are afraid of dealing faithfully with their hearers." Our ministers are too intent on popularity to apply the divine truths to the lives of their congregations. Their chief aim seems to be to entertain or please, rather than to save sinners and advance religion. Personal preaching may not always be pleasant, but "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." Let us have more of this searching preaching in our pulpits.

HON. EZEKIEL E. SMITH, of Liberia, Africa, at present, writes of a number of gentlemen there who raise from 10,000 to 25,000 pounds of coffee yearly. He speaks of Rev. June Moore, who raises 30,000 pounds of coffee a year, and says that in a few years 50,000,000 pounds of coffee will be raised and shipped from Liberian parts. We believe Rev. June Moore went to Liberia from Texas in 1872. The coffee above referred to is the finest on earth, and can be sold in the harbors there for 18 and 20 cents a pound. In a few years at that rate, Liberia will receive \$10,000,000 annually for coffee alone, without including her other exports. If we dared to bet, we would bet the fall of a horse cake that Liberia will be the richest spot on earth for its size, in less than forty years.

REV. D. E. JOHNSON, of San Antonio, Texas, whose advertisement will be found in another column, evidently means business. Several copies of the Charter and Constitution of the "African American Steamship and Mercantile Company," and plans for temporary organization, are upon our table, consisting of twenty pages, with provisions for all the officers and the duties of the same. Persons desiring to aid in this grand organization, would do well to write to Dr. Johnson and procure a copy of the same. He is inaugurating, without exception, the grandest movement of the day, and if he succeeds he will be the mightiest Negro on the American Continent.

J. THOMAS WILLIAMS, whose scurrilous letter charging the Bishops of the A. M. E. Church with being money-grabbing tyrants for their own pockets, would be regarded as an insult if we did not believe him to be both a fool and a hypocrite. We do not deny that our Bishops love money, and who does not, that has any sense? But, as a body, I believe that they give as much to help the cause of Christ and to elevate humanity as any like body of men in the country. Because you become indignant at one Bishop is no reason why the whole of us should be attacked. You are not worth the salt that goes in your bread, sir.

REV. VINEY, of New Orleans, criticizes the Missionary Board for only asking the church for \$15,000 on Easter Sabbath next. Brother Viney is right. It is a shame before God to ask for such a small sum. But after we discussed it two hours, we resolved to ask for fifteen thousand because we feared we would not get that amount. The writer wanted the board to ask our church for \$25,000, and all agreed that we ought. But we feared if we did, we would get nothing. You must remember that two-thirds of our church, combined with hell and the devil, care nothing for missions, yet God will raise up better members and preachers soon.

How many people charge their misfortune to some ill. Had it not been for this, or that ill, they would have done this or that big thing. No ill is big enough to stand between man and the God who will shape his destiny, when he puts his trust in Him, and labors for the right.

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MISS FRANCIS DAVIS, M. D., of Toronto, Canada, the scholarly and accomplished young lady, whom the Ontario Conference admitted as an evangelist in its last session for the African Missionary work, will sail for Freetown, Sierra Leone, this spring, and will report to Rev. J. R. Frederick, P. E., for work. She is now traveling and raising money to meet her own expenses. Grand young lady!

Also Miss Rachel V. Laigh, of Portsmouth, Va., expects to be ready to leave for Africa as soon as this year, as a teacher. Judging from her perfect penmanship and able composition, she is evidently well-qualified for the work she longs to engage in.

Next Easter Sabbath, which comes on the 23rd day of April, for once, (bless God!) is to be observed in the Department of Missions, and all moneys collected on that day, morning, afternoon and night, in all of our churches, as well as in the Sabbath schools, will be sent to the secretary of missions, and the names of all the pastors and the respective churches and the amount of money raised, will be published in this paper to that angels, cherubs and seraphs in heaven, and saint and sinner on earth, and the devil in hell, shall read what the A. M. E. Church is willing to do to help our brethren in Africa, here and elsewhere from everlasting perdition.

Mrs. CARRIE STEELE-LOGAN is doing more than any colored woman in Georgia and so far as we know, more than any in the United States. Some years ago she dreamed of having a large tract of land and a magnificent brick building upon the same, and scores of orphan children in it, being cared for by her. She regarded it as a call from God to build an orphan asylum for the colored children, and with nothing to start with, but faith and grit, she has lived to see the mammoth building erected and filled with orphans. People from various parts of the coast support the children by donations.

In South Africa, Lovedale, the greatest missionary institution of the continent, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in July, and Dr. Stewart has been engaged in establishing a new institution of the same kind at Kibwebo. The Livingstonian mission has been passing through a serious time during the transition from native to British administration. The Keith Falconer mission is being carried on at Sheikh-Othman, but the missionaries hope to find a healthier center somewhere in the interior, and with this view they have made tours in Yuma.

REV. DR. SHERNELL says that the Congregational Church of the United States spends seven hundred thousand dollars annually on missions in foreign lands. They have missions in India, Africa, China, Japan, Turkey, Egypt, Sandwich Islands, East India Islands and elsewhere; and are now making strenuous efforts to reach a million dollars for foreign missions. The same church spends annually six hundred thousand dollars for home missions in the United States, making a million three hundred thousand dollars spent on missions yearly.

At the recent general election, Hon. D. Augustus Stricker, of Detroit, Michigan, was elected Circuit Court Commissioner, by a vote of 26,999, a majority of 394 over his opponent, a popular white man, and by a plurality of 1,000 over both competitors. The position is a judicial office answering to the English Master in Chancery. Oh! that there were more Detroit Michigans, where the colored man could receive a fair vote and an honest count. The bulk of these voters who elected Mr. Straker were white men.

One of the biggest democratic leaders of the nation has informed us confidentially that Mr. Cleveland has said that he intends to settle the Negro question in this country, so it will never be again, by giving the black man such recognition as will establish to demonstration that he is an American citizen. This is certainly good news. But while Mr. Cleveland may do so in the north, he can no more do it here in the south than he can leap upon the moon. We certainly wish him success in the trial however.

REV. C. S. SMITH, D. D., our great Sabbath School Secretary, is dead, and upon going to Africa and ascending the Congo Valley up to the interior of that mighty continent. If he succeeds and is able to return, the church will rise to its feet to pay him homage. We see no reason why success should not crown his endeavor, as he has been peculiarly fitted for the adventure by a long spell of sickness which has cleansed his system from all impurities.

A Fiji Island missionary tells Great Britain that she needs missions to save Old England. He says that ninety per cent of the Fiji Island population (which is 110,000), are found in churches on Sunday, while he doubts if twenty per cent of the half million of Birmingham attend worship. That speaks well for the methods of the foreign missions.

When you hear persons complain about Christianity being such a heavy cross, and such a burden to carry, you may know their faith in God is weak. The religion of our Lord Jesus is no far from being a heavy cross, is a real luxury.

REV. R. A. HALL preached a masterly sermon on New Year's eve night to his congregation in Columbia, Ga.

"That that now to the wind shall reap the whirlwind." Is a declaration of holy writ, and the history of the world vouches the truth of the declaration. Yet these lynchings, these murders, these cruelties, these barbarities, do not seem to realize that either they or their children, or their children's children will be lynched or otherwise murdered on or before the fourth generation shall have passed away.

"Blow for blow, blood for blood, thou shalt reap what thou hast sown," is an old Roman adage, attesting the birth of Jesus. But though the adage is ancient, the gospel of retributive justice, let these jail-breakers and midnight lynchers read, tremble, and weep for themselves and their children.

Judge C. A. Riddick, formerly of Arkansas, but now of Seattle, Washington, writes: "This country has a few beams of hope for the Negro. While I do not accept your African immigration theory as a remedy for our ills, the pulpit and press must agitate all the time, or else our last civil right will soon be gone."

It would appear from the papers that our white murderers and lynchers have gotten tired of killing Negroes, and have gone to killing one another. The Atlanta Constitution reports seven white men murdered yesterday. Murdering Negroes seems to have lost its popularity and fresh material is sought. What a barbarous age we are living in!

The names, officers and addresses of the Indian Mite Missionary Society will be found in this paper. Would that they could spread their organization throughout the Church. If that queen of women, Mrs. Coppin, could speak to our lady members throughout the Church, what a falling in line there would be.

The King of Samoa is determined that his subjects shall be sober. He has issued the following order: "No spirituous, vinous, or ferment d liquor or intoxicating drinks whatever shall be sold, given or offered to be bought or bartered by any native Samoan or Pacific Islander resident in Samoa."

Queen's Ministers, of the Sandwich Isles, it is reported, is an earnest supporter of temperance reform. She pays the license for a coffee-house opened in her capital city by the women's Temperance Union, and has banished wine and spirituous liquors from her table and receptions.

It remains at the head of the Missionary Department, which will be determined after we return from Africa, should it please God to allow us to return, we must insist upon the organization of our women, the same as the women of other Methodist churches, who are doing so much to extend the Church.

In this issue, we publish two letters from Rev. George D. Decker, of Sierra Leone, Africa. He is one of the honorable, faithful and noble Missionaries of our Church there. Each letter is more than a Missionary sermon. We wish they could be read from every pulpit in the Church.

There are one hundred and forty-six persons in New York City, representing all Christian churches, canvassing the city and begging money from every body to help in sustaining Foreign Mission work. Every portion of the globe is represented by some one of these canvassers.

Men talk about the brutal savagery of the uncivilized African. We have been to Africa, and mingled with the so-called heathen, and there are more people murdered in this country in a cold blood, in one month than there are in the same territory in Africa in ten years.

A Rev. Brother writes, "Here is my subscription for the Voice of Reason. Please send it at once. We ought to have had one long since." Our good brother evidently thinks that Mission and reason go hand in hand. We think so too.

Rev. and Dr. Alfred H. Chase will be far on his way toward Lagos, West Africa, as a Missionary Presiding Elder, by the time this paper is printed. He will be a member of the Liberia Conference of the A. M. E. Church.

A GENTLEMAN representing millions writes us from London, England, and asks, "If we would put a few steamships between some Southern city and Africa, would the people of African descent be able to work up a business between the two continents?" We replied, yes.

Rev. Thomas H. Jackson, D. D., writes, "It was just looking for something upon Missions when the Voice of Missions came in. It will be a prize throughout the connection. God bless it!" Scores of such compliments are coming in daily.

Mrs. Jennie Sharp, of Monrovia, Liberia, Africa, brought a young girl with her, and intends putting her in school at Tuskegee, Ala., of which Prof. B. T. Washington is president.

The printers in our last issue made us say Dr. W. T. Johnson instead of Dr. H. T. Johnson, and Mrs. Josephine Rhodes instead of Sophia Rhodes. Well, these mistakes will happen.

Rev. William Collins, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was the first minister to sell his thirty-five Voice of Missions, and promptly returned the money. May his name live forever.

NATIVE converts in Japan, with average wages of less than twenty-five cents a day, contributed last year \$27,000 to missions. This is a really commendable. It ought to be a pattern to us Christians.

The marriage of the daughter of Capt. Jackson McHenry, on the 29th ult., was grand in every particular. It is the first colored wedding that all the white papers in the city ever noticed in full.

Dr. Derrick is preparing for Easter Sabbath services a grand programme. All the churches throughout the world, we trust, will get it in time. West Indies, Africa, and elsewhere, not excepted.

We copy from the Constitution a sketch of the sermon of Dr. Hawthorne, upon Jay Gould, rather a reply to his critics. That contains food for thought need scarcely be said.

Three thousand copies of the Voice of Missions was far too small for the first issue. 4,500 papers will be required for this issue, we expect to reach 10,000 this year.

Read the letter of Rev. J. P. Lindsay, of Africa. See how white people are going to Africa while we are sitting around here squalling out, "No Africa for me."

Read the letter of Miss Parker, of Bermuda Island. She is the accomplished organist of Dr. James Porter's church at Hamilton. Dr. Porter is violently doing a great work.

Rev. G. G. Vreeland sailed from New York to Africa, via Liverpool, on December 17th, as the Presiding Elder of the Grand Basa District, Liberia, Africa.

Our great Dr. C. S. Smith starts out in 1893 with one of the finest quartettes for our Sabbath school teachers that has ever emanated from his department. Let the church congratulate itself.

Read the notice of Rev. D. E. Johnson, of Texas, in another column. African Steamship is the goal of his ambition. God grant him success.

Over of the many applications we have for African mission work is one of the ablest men in the church. We are surprised, "but the sun do move."

Bishop Gaines spent his Christmas and New Year in Atlanta, Bishop Grant spent his in San Antonio, Texas.

The New Orleans Medical University gives free tuition to such young men as are preparing to go to Africa.

Many thanks to the general manager for a cast gift copy of his new hymn book as a Christmas gift.

HOW PEOPLE USED TO LIVE. Wages and the Cost of Living in This Country 100 Years Ago.

The Department of Agriculture is about to publish an interesting report, comparing the cost of living in this century with what it is now. It exhibits vividly the contrasts between the poverty of primitive agriculture and the progress in civilization and wealth resulting from high cultivation of all the possibilities of land and labor in rural and industrial arts and industries. The small wage paid in those days is as surprising as the low prices of commodities of all sorts.

Game was abundant early in the century and therefore cheap. Venison cost a few cents a pound. Deer meat was very slightly higher. Pigeons were in extraordinary abundance, selling at a little more than a cent apiece. Elderly readers will remember the flights of flocks of pigeons which darkened the skies even as late as fifty years ago. Shad were very cheap, selling only a few cents each. Owing to the plentiful supply of game, tanned skins were low in price. A deer skin fetched about \$1.12, while a bear skin was worth from \$1 to \$2. Milk sold for 2 cents a quart and butter for 12 cents a pound. Apples from 12 1/2 to 25 cents a bushel, but by 1835 they had reached 30 cents.

Farm wages were only about one-third of what they are now, ranging from 25 cents to 50 cents a day. From \$1 to \$2 a month was the usual compensation of well-grown labor. One hundred years ago the remuneration of a boy for doing the "house work" of cutting wood and feeding horses for one year, or of dairymen, was only \$1.25. The use of a pair of oxen for a day cost 25 cents, while the use of a cow for one year cost \$3. The cost of a pair of moccasins was 25 cents. That was only a few years ago. Individual and isolated efforts, unaided by the aggregation in factories, classification and division of labor and invention of labor-saving processes and appliances. Prices of farm products fluctuated greatly, according to local scarcity, which could not be mitigated by distribution from the regions of plenty. If there were big crops they could not be sold; if partial failures there was nothing to sell. Every locality, in its industries and products, existed for and by itself, having no relation to other communities; therefore the various products of each farm were small, the inducement to produce being wanting, and there was very little money to produce anything more than the bare necessities. The industrious family had an abundance of everything it could grow, such clothing as the loom of the household could produce, such furniture as could be made on the place or in the neighborhood, and little else. (Washington Star.)

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His Essay on Columbus. "In these Columbus times," said a well-known Missouri statesman, "I cannot avoid recalling a story published in a London newspaper some twenty years ago, as having come from a school in the Midlands. The master told the boys of the class to write short essays on Columbus. When the essays were called for, one ambitious young man handed up a document, as near as I can recall it, which read like this:

"Columbus was a man who could make an egg stand on end without breaking it. The king of Spain said to Columbus: 'Can you discover America?' 'Yes,' said Columbus. 'If you will give me a ship.' So he had a ship and sailed over the sea in the direction where he thought America ought to be found. The sailors quarrelled and said they believed there was no such place, but after many days the pilot called to him and said: 'Columbus, I see land.' Then that is America," said Columbus. When the ship got near, the land was full of black men, Columbus said: 'Is this America?' 'Yes,' it is said they, 'I suppose you are the negroes.' 'Yes,' they said; 'we are,' and the chief said: 'I suppose you are Columbus?' 'You're right,' said he. Then the chief turned to his men and said: 'There is no help for it; we are discovered at last.'—St. Louis Republic.

A Tender Spouse. Wife—"Here comes a friend of mine. Let's turn into this side street until she passes." Husband—"Quarrelled with her?" Wife—"No, but I don't want you to see her." Husband—"Hum! Why not?" Wife—"I know you'll admire that new dress of hers, and it will only worry you to think what a ridiculous fuss you made over the bill for this cheap thing I've got on."—New York Weekly.

A Tender Heart. Little Johnny—"I guess I'll get rid of that dog I found. He's too much of a fighter. He's always hurtin' other dogs." Mother—"My little cherub does not like to see the poor dog hurt, I know." Little Johnny—"No'm, 'cause some of the other dogs is owned by bigger boys than I am."

Future Comfort. Little Ethel—"Regie Reg and I is goin' to be married w'en we grow up." Nurse—"I thought you didn't like Regie." Little Ethel—"I don't; but married men are never at home, and I'd rather have him away all the time than any boy I know of."

No Mistake. Egyptologist—"They had newspapers in ancient Egypt." Host—"Well! well! Did you find one?" Egyptologist—"No, but we found a fossil roach and a petrified office towel."—New York Weekly.

Don't Believe It. No matter what people may say to the contrary, constipation is easily and thoroughly cured. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives complete relief. Use it promptly, and you will avoid drastic purgatives. They grip, break, weaken, and increase the danger of the stomach. Do not use Bitters. This thorough medicine is a preventive of malaria, and removes biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

All Settled. Little Johnnie—"I guess sis has accepted Mr. Newcomer." Little Sister—"Why?" Little Johnnie—"He hasn't given me any candy for a week, and yesterday he kicked the dog."

A Splendid Institution. The spring term of the North Georgia Agricultural College, at Dahlonega, Ga., opens the first Monday in February. The college is a branch of the State University, and is one of the best schools for boys and girls in the South. The military training in charge of a U. S. Army officer, detailed by the Secretary of War, each senator and representative of the state is entitled to, and requested to appoint one pupil from his district or county, without paying matriculation fee, during his term. Information can be had by addressing the Secretary or Treasurer of Trustees.

Woman is a man's conscience, and it is a shame for him to have his conscience asleep. Every body ought to know, if they don't, that a disordered liver is a source of trouble, and a source of a multitude of ailments. Remedy: Bile Beans. A new finding baby carriage is one that can be folded up to go in a trunk. They act on the bile and liver. Small Bile Beans have no equal.

Seconding the motion—Taking the time of a sprinter.—Truth.

FOOD MADE ME SICK. "First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feelings at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me feel sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 lbs. My wife and family were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily with-out distress, gained two pounds a week. I took eight bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal."

Hood's Cures. "I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Yaws, Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. For renovating the entire system, eliminating all poisons from the blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by the best local physicians, but it did not get better. The sore gradually grew worse. I finally took 8-B, and was entirely cured after using a few bottles." C. H. McLENNAN, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. B. PHELPS, Lebanon, Ohio.

you, by this suffering, distressing, painful, and most dangerous disease, you will have the consciousness of filling our minds with the thought of our earth, and leave, as we do, to our descendants, the trampling hoofs of African Methodists on both sides Atlantic's waters with the banners of the same heading every column, bearing the glorious motto of "The world for Christ."

Told About Women. Woman is a valuable article that costs more in the keeping than in the acquiring. Woman is a man's incentive to go forward—the tempting bait and the merciless whip. Woman is only a rib of man, but she is worth all the other bones of his body put together. Woman is the stringing of a fiddle harp, played by the wind—man is the golden framework.

Woman is the ladder of the family book from her you can judge of the chapters and the illustrations. Woman is the sieve through which sit the finer attributes of human nature, and the filter which separates good from evil. Woman is the only female in creation who sings; she is also the only female whose plumage is finer than that of its mate.

Bill Nye, the philosopher, speaking of the Salvation Army and its efforts to down Satan, says: "When they know the great adversary of Satan as well as I do, they will not try to scare him with a cross-eyed woman or drive him and his host by beating a tambourine, and the landlord. Humanity, charity, soft soap, and unselfishness will do more toward giving Satan that tired feeling than all the loud and unrelenting hosannas of misguided men and blasted women who seek to harass the host of hell with a bass drum, while their own children, with empty stomachs and unlauded noses, weep at home."

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price. Those baking powders sold with a gift, or advertised or sold at "half the cost of Royal," are invariably made from alum, and are dangerous to health.

Every can of Royal Baking Powder contains a ticket giving directions how to obtain, free, a copy of The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook, containing some of the best and most practical cooking receipts published.

Do You Know That eggs covered when frying will cook much more evenly? That camphor menthol is an excellent inhalant when one is suffering from catarrh? That a little flour dredged over the top of a cake will keep the icing from running?

That the white of an egg, with a little sugar and water, is good for a child with an irritable stomach? That a large slice of raw potato in the fat when frying doughnuts will prevent the black specks from appearing on their surface?

That by rubbing with a flannel cloth dipped in whitening, the brown discoloration may be taken off of cups which have been used for baking? That a little powdered borax in baby's bath water prevents the little one's skin from chafing and he is not so liable to "break out with heat"—Good House-keeping.

Signs of Health. You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bown, N. Y. All druggists.

Every Man His Own Doctor. A 60-page profusely illustrated book, containing valuable information pertaining to diseases of the human system, showing how to prevent and cure with the simplest of medicines. The book contains studies of courtship and marriage and management of children. It is the work of a world's best other breaker with the power and the expense for confining in repair. Just the good thing for reducing Phosphate Creek. Mounted on contrivance of one manufacturer. Correspondence solicited.

ROTTEN & JOGG FORDY CO., Mfrs. Rolling Mill Machinery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Forster's Patent ROCK BREAKER FOR MACADAM property. No gear wheel to break. Product is to 10 tons per day, according to size. Order 1820 lbs. per. Full COARSE OR FINE CRUSH. Their idea of the work of another breaker with the power and the expense for confining in repair. Just the good thing for reducing Phosphate Creek. Mounted on contrivance of one manufacturer. Correspondence solicited.

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The Most Pleasant Way of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fever is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be had only one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

Health Hint—Country Doctor—I have seen you at church lately. Old Woman—No, sir, I haven't as how it was very unhealthful to sleep in the day-time.—Jas. Lee.

Deafness Can't be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by restoring the condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be lost forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that we cannot cure by taking HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars. "Free." F. J. CROWLEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc.

Corrosive and Colic.—Those who are suffering from Colic, or Stomach Trouble, etc., should try HALL'S CATARRH CURE. It is sold only in boxes.

Our reliable eye-water cures cure or inflamed eyes or granulated lids without pain. Price 5c. John B. DICKER Drug Co., Toledo, Va.

Clear, black coffee, diffused with water and containing a little ammonia, will cleanse and restore black coffee.

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It will take us at least \$100 to put it in proper order. This must be done before the rains of next year set in. Oh, that the Lord may open the hearts of our people in America and breathe on them the spirit of missions.

We thank you for what you have done to bring about what has been accomplished already. May the Lord bless you.

The Church in grows at least in its property has increased within forty years. It is estimated that \$27,000,000 is its income, and \$23,000,000 is its expense. It is a vast enterprise, and its success is a matter of great importance.

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